

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A method for the removal of silver from a cuprous chloride solution in a copper recovery process, comprising removing, in at least two stages, silver from ~~[[a]] the~~ cuprous chloride solution with soluble mercury, ~~using wherein~~ fine-grained copper powder is fed countercurrently to the cuprous chloride solution, the method comprising:

feeding mercury into the cuprous chloride solution at preselected stages in a preselected molar ratio to the silver in the solution;

precipitating ~~a-generated~~ silver amalgam onto ~~[[a]] the~~ surface of fine-grained copper powder;

removing the precipitated silver amalgam from the cuprous chloride solution for the separation of mercury and silver;

recycling soluble mercury back to silver removal; and

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ treating the removed precipitated silver amalgam compound for the recovery of silver.

2. (currently amended) ~~[[A]]~~ The method according to claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of mercury to silver in a first amalgam precipitation stage is 0.5– 2.

3. (currently amended) ~~[[A]]~~ The method according to claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of mercury to silver in a second amalgam precipitation stage is at least 2.

4. (currently amended) ~~[[A]]~~ The method according to claim 3, wherein the molar ratio of mercury to silver in the second amalgam precipitation stage is between 2 – 10.

5. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 1, wherein the ~~particle size of the fine-grained copper powder has a particle size of~~ is less than 200 µm.

6. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 5, wherein the amount of fine-grained copper powder being countercurrently fed ~~feed~~ is in the range of 100 g/L.

7. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according claim 1, further comprising feeding the fine-grained copper powder countercurrently to a mercury removal stage after the at least two silver removal stages, ~~from which it moves countercurrently in relation to the solution flow.~~

8. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 1, ~~further comprising wherein the treating step comprises~~ leaching the precipitated silver amalgam into a dilute chloride solution using an oxidant, whereby the mercury dissolves as mercury chloride and the silver precipitates as silver chloride.

9. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 8, wherein the oxidant ~~used~~ is sodium hypochlorite.

10. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 8, wherein the oxidant ~~used~~ is hydrogen peroxide.

11. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 8, wherein the oxidant ~~used~~ is oxygen.

12. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 8, further comprising routing the dissolved mercury chloride back to the silver leaching step.

13. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 8, further comprising routing the silver chloride to a silver recovery step.

14. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 8, wherein an  
the alkali chloride content of the concentrated dilute chloride solution in the leaching step is at  
least 200 g/L.

15. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 1, wherein an  
amount of monovalent copper in the cuprous chloride solution to be purified is comprises 30 —  
100 g/L of monovalent copper.

16. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 1, wherein  
silver removal is performed at a the cuprous chloride solution has pH value of 1 – 5 in the  
precipitating and removing steps.

17. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 1, further  
comprising removing silver from the cuprous chloride solution using fine-grained copper powder  
in a stage prior to the before at least two silver amalgam precipitation stages occurs with  
mercury.

18. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 17, wherein  
the particle size of the fine-grained copper powder has a particle size of is less than 200 µm.

19. (currently amended)      [[A]] The method according to claim 18, wherein  
the amount of fine-grained copper powder being countercurrently fed feed is in the range of 100  
g/L.